UNCONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION. President Stands on the Tariff Plank of the Chicago Platform.

From the Chicago Platform. We denounce Republican protection as fraud: a robbery of the great majority of the nerican people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only; and we demand that the colion of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

From a Latter Accepting the Democratic Nomination & dest, Written at Gray Gables, Sept. 28, 1892. The dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express and intent of thereby promoting sepecial interests and enterprises. Such a tion is so clearly contrary to the spirit of Constitution, and so directly encourages disturbance, by selfishness and greed. of patriotic sentiment, that its statement id rudely shock our people, if they had net already been insidiously allured from the mie landmarks of principle.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Enight and the Bobber,

O. B was a rank old rollbon, Well protested, well protested: Spoitstion he liked like tarnation. And fraud he much affected.

O, M was a knight of errenter. Very gallant, very gallant, or Analy of daring he naver was sparing. and sand was his special talent.

to the winds he fung his pennen. "No protection, no protection Mis sours they jingled, and his hands they tingled, For that robber's vital section.

O, he blew upon his jewelled tosters Constitution, Constitution"! Through wastes and anters, he merrity canters Full of wrath and elecution

a ere he came to the cave of that robber, That spollater, that spollater; "Pil kill," he kept yelling, with cheet force-swelling. "That atroctous culminater.

Fil tear him up. steek, root, and branches, The grim old thief, the grim old thief ! His cave I'll loot, and I'll kill him to beet, and I'll make of him hung beef.

For I'm the Enight of the Constitution. Its vindicator, its vindicator; Destroying spellation is my favorite occupation And emashing the spoilator."

O when the knight came to the care of the robbe That cave full of peif, ill-gotten pelf; He took a tumble, and said, very humble, "I am semething of a robber myself, tra la la, I'm no slouch of a robber myself."

Questions to the Hon. W. L. Wilson. How much revenue does your Tariff bill eut off? Some say \$40,000,000, some \$50,000,-000, some \$60,000,000. As the internal revenue taxes will have to be screwed up, or some new tax or taxes imposed to make up for the loss, it is rather important to know what the loss will be. And yet it must be difficult to estimate. It is conceivable that a close calculator might be \$20,000,000 or so astray in his calculations.

Having a deficiency of revenue, why was necessary to make a further deficiency, a ficiency on a deficiency, to provide for? When do you expect that your Tariff bill will become a law? Some guess Feb. 1, and some Feb. 80. What is your guess? What is a tariff for revenue only?

# The Wilson Bill and Canada.

We are not surprised to hear that the newspaper organs of the Canadian Tories regard the Wilson bill with unqualified interests. The bill offers as a gift to Can- one of the greatest nations on earth, and a ada what she would have bought with a great price. It robs the Annexationists of gives Canadians free access for their raw products to the American market, without imposing upon them any corresponding political or commercial obligations. It cuts eral party, the main feature of whose programme was a promise to obtain such a reciprocity treaty with the United States. as, while admitting American manufactures duty free, would secure an unimpeded outflow for the natural products of the Doninion. No wonder that the Canadian Tories feel their hearts swell with gratitude as they survey the lavish generosity with which the interests of American producers and manufacturers are sacrificed in their

Of course no intelligent Canadian, whether Tory or Annexationist, supposed that the cratic party, in view of the unequivocal pledge given in its platform, would allow the McKINLEY act to remain upon the statute book. But what was feared by the Tories and hoped by the friends of political union with the United States was that the ledge would be honestly and faithfully fulfilled. They knew that if a tariff for revenue only were enacted, the impulse oward annexation would not be sensibly impaired, because in a genuine tariff for revenue there is as little place for a free list as for provisions avowedly contrived to aid onist purposes. The makers of a tariff for revenue only begin by calculating just how much money will be annually needed to meet the expenses of government. and then raise it by an ad valorem duty imposed indiscriminately on all imported THE SUN has hitherto pointed out that a duty of 35 per cent. levied on all imported articles would, in all likelihood. have given the Government an adequate revenue; and this would have loyally carried out the pledge given to the American people by the Democratic National Convention, and subscribed by Mr. CLEVELAND. Such a tariff, although unmistakably framed for revenue only. would have had the indirect effect of shielding American miners, lumbermen, fishermen, and farmers from Canadian competition. For, while on the one hand there would not have been a single provision designed to protect American industries, there would have been, upon the other hand, no free list, and, therefore, the coal, the iron ores, the lumber, the fish, and the farm products of the Dominion would not have been admitted duty free. As it is, under the Wilson bill, our iron and coal miners. our lumbermen, our fishermen, and our formers will be subjected to a mischievous competition, while at the same time they are forced to pay for most manufactured articles more than they would, had a single ad valorem duty of 35 per cent. been laid

upon all imports slike. It is indued a bright prospect which the Wilson bill seems to open to the Canadian liy. He is, moreover, an able man of

ducers will incur through the operation of the free list. It is true enough that the farmer in the Southern and Southwestern States has nothing, or but little, to fear from Canadian competition; but this is far from being the case in that great belt of ders upon the Dominion. Throughout this vast and populous belt, whose hostility will alone suffice to wreck the Democratic party, the profit derivable from natural products has been sacrificed in favor of Canadian rivals. In the dishonest hope of lessening the opposition of protected manufacturers by shirking the solemn promise made in the Democratic platform, the devisers of the Wilson bill have aimed a cruel blow at the American purveyors of raw products, of whose interests they profess to be the champions.

Had the authors of the WILSON bill refrained from placing most of the natural products of Canada on the free list, we should have seen, in the course of a few years, a voluntary union of the Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent, or, at the worst, an agreement for unrestricted reciprocity. As it is, we get nothing and give everything; and it is the American miners, lumbermen, fishermen, and farmers who will have to foot the bill.

#### The Graveyard Democracy.

The Hon. WILLIAM ROWDEDOW GRACE IS s grand old organizer. Once or twice, with Republican help, he has successfully organized defeat for the Democracy.

He is a sober and persistent undertaker. His undertakings are trimmed with crape. As a subterranean engineer, the achievements of the Hon. WILLIAM ROWDEDOW are illustrious in Mastory. He delves industriously and patiently underground, the crown of his hat alone visible from the surface; and when he is done, lo and behold! the narrow chamber is ready for the remains.

The spade and the nodding sable plume, and the melancholy pompon dyed jet black, are the emblems of his political industry. The flat slab with incised mortuary devices is the platform upon which the Hon. Row-

pepow is wont to stand. We observe that this sombre genius has addressed another of his periodical notices to "All Democrats," stating when and where the next funeral procession under his management will form.

#### An Insult to the American People.

Paramount BLOUNT went to many strange and some disreputable quarters in Honolulu to gather pretexts for the overthrow of the Provisional Government of Hawaii and the restoration of the debauched LILIUOKALANI, but the statement he got from a man named WILSON, who is known as the paramour of the dethroned Queen, is the most astounding feature of his disgraceful report.

This Wilson was LILIUOKALANI'S Marshal and Chief of Police, and, as his statement shows, was the most grovelling of her adorers. He is also a man whose testimony was valueless because of his prejudice. He had every selfish reason to vilify the Provisional Government, for he was expressly excluded from the officers of the old Government who were allowed to continue in the exercise of their functions. His testimony at best would have been distrusted by any Commissioner from Washington who had gone to Honolulu for any other purpose than to make out a predetermined case against the enlightened revolutionists who overthrew the Queen when she attempted to overthrow their liberties. In the form in which this contemptible servitor of barbarous royalty presented his statement, its inclusion in a report which went on file in our State Department for publication to the world, is an insult to the American people and an outrage on American principle and sentiment altogether astounding.

This shame of a bu the impudence to speak of Minister STE-VENS, in his statement to Mr. BLOUNT, as "an elderly editor of an obscure country approval. Had it been framed by them, it journal, accidentally pitchforked into the could not more thoroughly subserve their position of the national representative of republic at that, lecturing a monarch born and educated to the purple!" His only one of their strongest arguments, for it excuse for using language so insulting to the American people was that Minister STE-VENS expressed to LILIUOKALANI on her accession to the throne his hope that she would make her reign strictly constitutionthe ground from under the Canadian Lib- al. That Mr. STEVENS's advice was good was proved afterward when she lost her throne by attempting to disregard it. Very naturally he did not have the awe of the purple of a half-civllized throne which her grovelling paramour feels; and, even if he talked to her "in a style and with the ideas" suitable to a benighted heathen from the depths of barbarism," as this insolent fellow wrote. he did not depart far from the necessities

of the occasion. LILIUOKALANI is not a great way from the depths of barbarism. She is only two or three generations from cannibal savagery. She comes from a bad lot of Hawallans, and her life has exhibited the fruits of her deprayed inheritance. She is not even descended from the royal Hawallan line. That died out in 1872, and LUNALILO, the son of a high chieftess, was made King by election. When he came on the throne he was a hard drinker, but "he took no offence," says the late Rev. TITUS CRAW, one of the American missionaries, in an account of Hawaii, "when urged to abstain from all intoxicants." Hawaiian royalty was not so resentful about the offer of advice twenty years ago as this Wilson is now on behalf of LILIUOKALANI. All the same LUNALILO proceeded to drink himself to death after a reign of only about a year. Then came in KALAKAUA, who won the throne against EMMA, the widow of KAME-HAMEHA IV., whose claim was rightful if the law of royal descent had been followed. KALAKAUA was a pretty hard case also, so far as licentiousness and drink are concerned. When he died in 1891, without a lineal heir, he left the throne to his sister LILIUOKALANI. That is the way in which she was "a monarch born and educated to the purple." She has been licentious, and her blood is bad, her grandfather having been the first person ever

hanged in Hawaii for wife murder. Minister STEVENS was no more pitchforked into Hawali than was Minister WILLIS. He went there by the constitutional exercise by President of this republic of his power to appoint foreign Ministers with the consent of the Senate. His title to the place was indisputable, which is more than can be said of the title of Mr. BLOUNT to be a Paramount Commissioner. represented the power and the dignity of the American people, and the insult of fered to him by this insolent royal flunky is an insult to them. It is not true that LILIUOKALANI was "born and educated to the purple," but it is true of Mr. STEVENS. He is an American offizen, and, therefore, of the sovereign American fam-

portioned to the loss which American pro- character, of reputable life, and of a civilized and honorable New England ancestry and it is an insult to our people that the insolence of this contemptible fellow in comparing him, to his disadvantage, with a dissolute Queen only lately escaped from the depths of barbarism, should be con-States which, from Maine to Oregon, bor- tributed to a State document published by Secretary GRESHAM.

Whether politically agreeing or disagree ing with Mr. STEVENS, the American people will resent such an insult to American principles and to an American diplomatic representative. They will be outraged by the indecency which included it in the publications of the State Department under which he served. We are astonished that Mr. BLOUNT could have been guilty of conduct so unbecoming a gentleman and so unworthy an American citizen.

### The Discrimination of Voters.

Many good people who were well satisfled with the result of the recent election in this State are having a good deal to say in these days about the ease with which voters can discriminate between objectionable and unobjectionable candidates under the existing ballot law, and are proclaiming that all we need to perfect the present system is to substitute the blanket ballot for the several official ballots which are now placed in the hands of each voter on election day.

People who talk in this way find it very convenient to forget any facts which are adverse to their own views. We will call the attention of the Mugwumps to two cases in this part of the State in which very little cause for congratulation can be found by good citizens generally.

Col. JOHN FLEMING was the regular Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Queens county. His opponent on the Re publican ticket was not a Republican at all, but a Damocrat nominated at the Instance of PATRICK J. GLEASON, formerly Mayor of Long Island City, and supported by his faction of the Democratic party in Queens county. In previous elections Mr. Fleming had always received many Republican votes. and there was every reason why his name should find favor in that party as against rival candidate who also was a Democrat Mr. FLEMING was defeated, however, by a small majority. It now turns out that scores of Republicans voted the regular ticket of their party, bearing the name of Mr. Noble for District Attorney, through an apprehension that if they crossed out his name and substituted that of Mr. FLEMing in pencil their ballots would be thrown out of the canvass on the ground that they were marked. Then, again, many who fa vored Mr. FLEMING's candidacy falled to vote for him because they thought his election was sure any way.

Still more lamentable is the result of the election for State Senator in Brooklyn, in the Fourth district, where the Republicans have chosen a bartender named George A. OWENS as the successor of PATRICK H. Mc CARREN. Mr. Owens, recognizing his own unfitness for the place to which he had been nominated, made no effort whatever in his own behalf and discouraged his friends from making any; yet his enlightened constituents must have seen something in his character and capacity not discernible to the ordinary vision of outsiders, and they insisted that for the next two years he should sit behind a Senator's desk at Albany instead of standing behind a bar in Brooklyn These are two striking instances of the discrimination of the intelligent voter as

### A Great Victory for the City.

manifested in the recent election.

The firmness and courage of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. WILLIAM H. CLARK, have resulted in gaining a great victory for the city in the case of John O'BRIEN, the contractor, who, it will be remembered, brought an action against the city to recover \$750,-

work on the new aqueduct. The case was tried originally before Mr. Justice Ingraham, Mr. Elihu Root, who had been retained on behalf of the city, conducting the defence, while the prosecution was led by Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE. At the close of the evidence, Judge INGRAHAM dismissed the complaint, and his decision was subsequently upheld by the General Term. The court of last resort has now affirmed this decision, the prevailing opinion being written by Judge PECKHAM.

The city and taxpayers in general are to be congratulated upon the result of this long and energetic fight, for the case, besides involving a large amount in itself, was a test one, and upon the determination depended more than \$8,000,000. The case was a close one, as is shown by the fact that three Judges out of the seven in the Court of Appeals dissented. The decision against the contractor is based mainly on the view that when there is no evidence that extra work was in fact ordered, the person who pretends that he has performed extra work, cannot recover. This is sound sense, and the decision is important because it applies to every building contract within the State, and to every contract for the performance of labor. There is a loose impression prevalent among architects and builders that equity will enable them to recover for extra work, ever when not ordered, simply because the labor

and materials have been furnished. This decision shows how baseless is such a theory and that the performance of extra labor does not entitle one to recover in the absence of an agreement to pay.

The Corporation Counsel deserves much credit. A less vigilant public officer might have compromised the claim of the contractor, or at the best he might have made a much less vigorous defence.

We believe that the first State Rospital for Epileptics which has ever existed in this country is that which has been established by the Legislature of Ohio, and which is to be opened this day, Thanksgiving Day, Ohio thus takes the lead among the States in providing a special public institution for the treatment of a class of afflicted people who certainly need such provision, and who, within recent years, have been growing in num-ber all over the country. Epileptica should not be sent to general hospitals, or to hospitais for incurables, or to poorhouses, and, most assuredly, should not be confined in in-aue asylutos. If they are to be either relieved or cured, they must have distinct conditions of existence, and must be put in charge of watchful scientific experts. We judge from the descriptions of the new hospital which wil be opened to-day in the Ohio town of Galilpolis that it is a paragon of an institution. It is in the healthlest part of the state, in a pleasant little town, surmounting a high bluff; and it is situated upon a plateau well above the town, from which there is a fine view of the beautiful Ohio liver Valley. The grounds, which are well drained and finely ordered, are over 100 acres in extent, and the supply of water is abundant and pure.

But by far the most interesting thing about this model hospital is the plan of it. It is not a single building of huge size and many stories; it consists of a series of nine separate edifices or cuttages two stories high, built o sandstone quarried on the property, each of them upon its own pretty plot, each possessin; accommodations for fifty patients, and each built at a cost of \$15,000. Pive of these cottages are already completed, and the other producers, and their gain is exactly pro- diplomatic experience, of education, of high | four are well toward completion. Those ready

to be opened are for men; the others are for women. More cottages can be built on the grounds hereafter, as they may be required. It seems to us that the cottage system here adopted is the very best that could be devised for such an institution. Under it the different classes of patients can readily be kept separate. We presume that the staff of the institu-

are experts. The spare portions of the grounds are to be used as a farm, upon which the patients will be employed in raising vegetables for the table. Both the male and the female in-mates will be, as for their own benefit ther should be, engaged in useful occupations, as far as possible. Nearly one-half of all the vie time of epilepsy are capable of some kind of work at times, and are benefited by it. been shown in the experience of the European homes and colonies for epileptics.

We are informed that a till will be introduced into the Legislature of this State, at its coming session, to make some better provision than any that has yet been made for the care of dependent epileptics, who are numbered by the thousand in the State of New York. Those who are concerned in this question cannot find a more interesting object of study than the Galilpolis Hospital.

The part of the tariff in which Mr. Wilson seems to take the most pride and satisfaction is the free list of raw materials used in manu factures. From the exemption of these from faxation he expects a great stimulation of manufactures. "The thin edge of American manufactures." he cries in happiness, "has entered every country. With release from taxes upon their material, there is no limit to the growth of our foreign trade." A tariff for the stimulation of American

fine thing: and yet it's as much like the constitutional tariff as a cow is like an eagle. What has become of WILLIAM MAKE-PEACE IVING In the latest Grace movement? The address of WILLIAM MARKPEACE must cer-

manufactures and foreign trade may be a very

tainly be known at Post Office box 1,421. To the victor belong the spoils. Fighting BILL POUCHER gets the reward of perniclous activity in an appointment as United States District Attorney for the Northern Distriet of New York. It was a long time coming. but it is a post much coveted among politiclans. Under the previous CLEVELAND Administration the same office went to DAN LOCKroop, who made the nominating speech for Mr. CLEVELAND in the Convention of 1884.

The retirement of Col. George BLISS from the politics of the Eleventh district will render Republican meetings in that district desolate and uninteresting henceforth. Why should the gallant Colonel go out on what seems, in the Eleventh, to be an incoming tide?

The naming of a yearling colt recently bought at a Doneaster sale for \$15,000 and sold immediately for \$20,000 is to be commended to those who dotheir equine christen ing in the style of helter-skelter absurdity practised by the horsemen of this country. particularly by the trotting horsemen. The eire in this case was St. Simon, and the dam was Plaisanterie. Thinking that he had found a clever way of combining the sire's and dam's titles the ignorant owner named his animal St. Esprit. This denoting, in French, one member of the Trinity, it was, of course, inadmissible, and the colt's name was changed. The desire of giving horses a name that will suggest both sire and dam has led a great many trotting men to create innumerable senseles and barbarous freaks of nomenclature almost as bad as if they were sacrilegious.

The speeches delivered at the unveiling of the Lowers, memorial in Westminster Abbey. on Tuesday last, were not of the happlest kind. In making this remark we refer to all the speeches.

Perhaps the most important of the benefits derived by the Western people from the Chicago Fair is that one of them about which an observant woman has written. She believes that it has been a means of propagating n our Western regions the knowledge of good bread. French or Vienna bread and the liking for it. If this be true it was worth while to 000, which he claimed to be due for extra | hold the Columbian Fair, and to give it to Chicago. In whole States out West it has been a)most impossible to get good wheaten bread and the settlers there, who do not happen to like corn dodgers all the time, have had to put up with sour and soggy loaves though these vere made of the flour of wheat. In Kansas and Nebraska, for example, and in Missouri outside of St. Louis, such bread as the French | the war may be disputed. In the year 1700 and Vienna bakers introduced here long years ago, has been unknown. In view of the suffering brought upon the body and the mind by poor bread, we are free to say that the replacing of such bread in the West by a good article is worth all the cost of the Chicago Fair, all the millions expended upon it. We must hope that the lady who exuits over the Western bread reform is justified in her exultation. Let the settlers of the West, however, be careful about their reform bread, and be sure that it is the kind that would pass in-

spection in New York, or in Paris or Vienna. The extension of the good-bread movement In Europe during the present generation has been cheering to the lover of his kind. Persons yet living here who travelled through European countries forty or fifty years ago, say that light and wholesome wheaten bread could then be obtained in but few places, though it can now be found in almost every place. thanks to the French and the Vienna bakers. The genius of our own esteemed West, be ginning this side of Chicago, cannot flourish in its native glory on soggy bread.

# THE NEW HAWAIL

An Appeal to All American Friends of Christien C. villz etton From a Boundaly Lover of the Rev. Charles M. Myde to the New

Fact Independent Let no one head the whining complaints about the disregard of indefeasible heroditary rights of selfish misrule and social degeneration. The new Hawaii has her face turned to the light from heaven that shines for all. Her ear is attuned to the call of God's providence to come up higher and look abroad. Her hands are ready for the labor now devolved upon her of laying deep in political righteousness the foundations of a new social order. Let it rise. and be as all human nature should be. a temple in which to consecrate all work, all hopes. all life to the service of God in the development of a regenerated humanity, through the grace of our Lord Jeans Christ, source and outflow of all that is noble, lovely, and good in any man, or any race.

#### Thenkagiving-1893. at the gaisway of the winter now comes Thanksgiving

In the giory of its atmosphere, its ple and turkey and is is most becoming that its cheer should far and wide abound.

E'en going to the bumblest home where er it may be In olden time Thanksgiving was for bervests poor or

The corn, the pumpkin, wheat, and all that gave a For poor returns the Pilgrims held up their hearts in Far greater should our thausa be that live to these

giurious days. Then welcome be Thankagiving with its manifold feasts and joys; Under many a homestead roof new gather the girls

and though some of na fall somewhat in barrests where We should be thankful for our hopes, and that we are Then pass around the turkey, the mince and apple

wise. To relieve distress our people have only to be teld. For force be thanked the human heart is yet as good as

THE INCOME TAX.

a the Wilson Toriff Bill Framed With the Purpose of Foreing It on the Country ! WASHINGTON, Nov. 201-Hegarding the bill chich Chairman Wilson's committee has just brought forth there is, in one particular, an unvarying opinion, which is, that as a device rendering necessary a stiff income tax for tion is made up of competent physicians, who the support of the Government at a time of peace and general prosperity it is a great

thing and does credit to the makers. Were I going to lay the foundation for an neome tax as the leading idea for the Administration's financial budget" said a man of large experience, "it is probable I should rig in the experience, "it is probable I should run just about such a Tariff bill as this is, reminds me of an invention of a man of west, which he was sure was the during best as coupler that there ever was. He wen his way to have it tested, When question a few menths after about it he said it was in as he described it, only, on being tried, incked about two feet of coupling. But, as the genius, though for a car coupler the or chine wasn't worth a cuss, as an attachme to a horse rake it was a great success. to a horse take it was a great success.

The Tariff bill has piled up the free list so as to produce just the deliciency on which its makers might declare an incometax to be necessary and unavoidable.

#### ADMIRAL IRBIN CALLS.

Paying His Respects to President Dole,

At 1:30 P. M. to-day United States Minister Willia and Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N., were taken through the gates of the Government building in a carriage driven by James Carty, and drawn by his handsome team of grays. In a second carriage were Flag Lieut. Adams and Lieut, Parmenter, the Admiral's secretary. As the carriage passed through the retary. As the carriage passed through the gates, the hand struck up the "Star-spangled Banner," and the troops, consisting of Companies E and I under the command of Major Molecul, presented arms.

The distinguished visitors were received at the steps by Major Fother, the Bresident's aide, in fulluniform, and escorted to the God Room. Here were gathered President Bole and his Cabinet, the three distincts of the Supremo Court, and the usual military officials.

The Admiral, who was presented to President Dole by the Ministor, expressed his pleasure at meeting Mr. Bole in a very few words. Mr. Bole repiled hoving that the Admiral's stay in Honolulu would be both a long and pleasant one. The Admiral and his staff were then introduced to the officials present, and some lifteen minutes were spent in general conversation, after which the visitors withdrew, and amid the strains of the band and the usual military contrasts were driven to the legation.

This is Admiral Trwin's second visit to the the legation.

This is Admiral Irwin's second visit to the islands. Licut. Adams has never been here before, but has been close to usin every direction many times. Licut. Parmenter has been here so often that he can almost claim a residence here.

before, but has been close to usin every direction many times. Liout Farmenter has been here so often that he can almost claim a residence here.

Diphtheria and Public School Slate Pencila.

To the Euron of the Sun—Sor. In the interest of public health I beg to call the attention of the Sun to a matter which I think worthy of its consideration, in view of the remarkable prevalence among children in this city of contagious diseases such as diphtheria.

I am informed that it is a practice in some of our public schools for the jantter at the close of the school hours to collect, in a box or other receptacle, the pencils and pens are distributed indiscriminately to the pupils for that day's use.

Parents and others interested in children must have observed the frequency with which a child 'doing its lessons' will insert a pencil in its mouth, and all physicians know how officed with an advancy if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and army if printeria may use a pencil to-day, and to-morrow another day. Would it be surpriving if cases of diphitheria were multiplied in this manner?

My attention was drawn to this monator by reading of the correction of such an abuse in st. I am, Minn., by the action of the Rourd of Health of that city, and I made inquiries as the processibility of the existence law been confirmed.

Would it not, be well for The Sux, to sound must have observed the frequency with which a child "doing its lessons" will insert a pencil in its mouth, and all physicians know how often disease is contracted in this way. Now, a child with incipient diphtheria may use a pencil to-day, and carry it to its mouth several times during the day, and to-morrow another child use the same pencil, and the following day still another one, and so on from darto day. Would it be surprising if cases of diphtheria were multiplied in this manner?

My attention was drawn to this matter by reading of the correction of such an abuse in st. l'ani, Minn., by the action of the flourd of Health of that city, and I made inquiries as to the possibility of the existence of such a practice in our own schools, with the result that my suspicions as to its existence have been confirmed.

Would it not be well for The Sur to saved.

confirmed.
Would it not be well for THE SUN to sound an ajarm and for the Hoard of Health or the School Commissioners to inquire as to this practice in the schools of this city? I am also informed that it is the custom of the principals in some of the schools, when a

the arrest and confinement of a number of the inhabitants of Westchester and Dutchesa counties in the jail of New York city caused their friends and neighbors to organize and their friends and heighbors to organize and march toward the city in order to release them by force, Gov. Moore anticipate! their approach by ordering the militin and regular troops to hold themselves in readiness and by issuing a proclamation odering a reward of £100 rounds for the arrest of the leaders and £50 for the arrest of a number of others, which announcement caused the rioters, when they had reached Kingstridge, to reverse their steps and reached Kingstridge, to reverse their steps and received their friends and neighbors confined in the jail of Dutchess accounty.

The sheriff having collected a posse to provent it, an engagement took place, which resulted in the Elling and wounding of twenty four persons. The Twenty-eighth Hegimont of regulars was sent up from New York to quell the disturbances. William Prentergast was arrested, tried, and convicted of five son, and his sentence of death was rescaled by the King. At that time a paper, surposal to be written in Virgania, but eighted in all the papers of the continent called. Solid ment of people in power," was circulated, and the incentions assemblies of the precide who call the consolides the "Sons of Liberty were recommended by the Governor to be surpressed. Here we have the line official information of the Sons of Liberty and their indirect connection with the first shedding of blood some four yearsemplies for the precide to book some four yearsemplies for the property of books some four yearsemplies for the property of books some four yearsemplies for the property of books. march toward the city in order to release

ELMSFORD, N. Y. Nov. 27. A Blamppointed and Reproachful Pact. To res Euron of Lat Six-10. You have egain re-turned the small poors I sent you, and you took so a sion sho to make use of an expression which Unities dramped was current in provided un sanctorium. "It won't wash" draps naturally from your galluloped won't wash "drove nationally from 1007 guidelinged per and above a straing refranties Sunswinge of the "maximum and in your setable-most, it seems but reasonable to suppose that the above as any implied of that class or stand showers who intesting an isonably department. In most of with Tax are had been above to great that the training of that the standard department. In most of with Tax are supposed in that Tax Section during the greatest to be used to the standard department. woman tripped a repidly gaining ground. This a the more apparent from his one of an in well intende expressions as " it won't week." whose harsh discoant, warfah sound was common to the imports of the demiminde and its rudor companies many times age. Expressions the those come with post for from ede of your reass, position, experience, and caling to inguistic expensive. R. S. V. 1

A fined Word for the R-v. Kt Sudger. To me Emperier Ter Streets - Peng a member that member term and related community reserves Quaker tity, I am not make not a kinker of I To last Sakurday a sake of far by a complete surface date of Washington, it is the law. Ki Bridger of Grankers in Commercial of this city wound not tromber to the law and the sake with the large land land has a law and the law and In last Saturday a beaut of Yachina committee

# Mardly Facuucaging.

Don't slight the poor and needs if in wisdom you'd be Van bike-So you are not going to marry her? Ten Broke-I fear not, the said "No" as soon as I asked to be introduced.

PARTS OF THE PAPER WOMEN READ. PRESSED THE BUTTON ON A GHOST. Straws that Seem to Show They Frefer the Ade," to the News Columns

Half a dozen women, of whom a reporter was

about amusements. How what that cotumn?"
Well, I'll tell you how often I read it," said
"Well, I'll tell you how often I read it," said
the noverty stricken little church mouse of Well, I'll tell you how often I read it," said the poverty stricken little church mouse of the party. "I read it as regularly as the day comes round. Not that I can afford to go to the theatre often. I don't get there once a month, and when I do go I sit up in the 50-cent heaven. But I am thoroughly posted on the recopie and plays that have reen in the city for the last two years, and that is next door to going to see them. rou want to know whether women read

"If you want to know whether women read the advertisements in the papers," she continued, "let me assure you from the fulness of my knowledge that they do. Some of them read a few things; a few of them read all; but all of them read some things. Next to me at my boarding house sits anypical old maid. Every single morning she gets up from breakfast, picks up the paper, and says; Now, I'm going to look over the paper. But I won't keep it from the rest of you very long. I'm just going to read the deaths; Why under the sun she reads the deaths; more than I can imagine, for everybody that belonged to her was dead long ago. Another woman at the same table, who has an excellent situation, which, I think, nothing could induce her to change, always looks over the 'Wants."

"I do, too," said a pretty school teacher across the table.

"Why?" saked the conorder.

Figure of women have absolutely no common sense about the matter. I remember a couple of years and there was a drop in the price of sucar, and a big grovery firm advertised to sell augar at two cents a pound less than its usual retail price. But, mind you, not more than two pounds were to be sold to any one person. Well, my dear, women came from far and near; from Jersey and Brookivn. Naturally they could save only four cents on their indied surphase of two pounds, and in commitmided surphase of two pounds, and in com-

I am also informed that it is the custom of the principals in some of the schools, when a contagious disease is reported as having occurred in the family of one of their pupils, to turn over to the jamiler, for destruction by fire, the books used by that pupil. I would ask, is this sufficient? Would it not be better or some official of the Board of Health to personally superintend the work of destruction is community will agree with me that they would leel saferas far as their children's health is concerned if this wore done. Physician.

New York, Nov. 27, 1888.

Golden Hill.

To the Editors of The Sun-Ser. Your article in to-day's issue referring to the tablet set up on Golden Hill correctly states that its claim to be the scene of the first bloodshed of the war may be disputed. In the year 1709, the arrest and continement of a number of the first superior of the arrest and continement of a number of the calman and provided and the scene of the arrest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are rest and continement of a number of the calman are restricted by the stident of the same shape having no flaw or blemish, and in combining that say the pounds, and in combining that they pounds, and in combining that they pound shape of the pounds, and in combining that they could save at times the pounds, and in the count of the lived precision. Summer states a pigeo

have taken a vow to become as well posted a the animated calendar at our boarding house.

# The Historical Society's Function.

To the Lotton of The Sun-Set I congratulate you upon your timely article upon the New York Historical Society in Sunday's issue. This body seems to exist solely for the purroses of self-glorification, and possibly for the purpose of meting out small doses of his-torical physic to a select low, rather than for dispensing information as to our history to the public or fostering the traditions of the past in the minds of the present generation. Why not, to made from the Queen, in "Alice in Wonderland," "If with its head"? Why should not the Legislature repeat the charters of all such scale more und institutions? Tour Nov. 27, 1865

# Ankleis in Washington Society.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The most recent and most senselves first of the utra fashionacles is the art ption of anklots, which are made in gold mostlyon, according to the worldly condition of the act option of anklots, which are made in gold on slive, according to the worldly condition of the wonder of the worldly condition of the world the slive of the plain metal or are owneded in the stitler of the plain metal or are owneded in the stitler of the plain metal or mode inside. Where anatour skirt dancing is attempted these same excellent opportunity in district the mediagong awas. Otherwise they are simply worn about the anklos to enhance the effect or draw attended in an expecially profit purpose, in article and times six stockings. The fact, which is an angenificable one at least, is said to use its crigin to the Midway latenary, where he women of various foreign mathematics as we analysis with pleturesque effect.

Also may list toy are beau on a pecent visit, to the Postmore of office his hat a tell her fortake his place, to her uther to take his place, to her uther to the continue crowded with the state of the control Paltimoreau and some of the control Paltimoreau and the control Paltimoreau and the control Paltimore of the Paltimore

# Not to Linux ter the Shack,

He I have loved you long. Will you be oth, Mr. Smith, this is so sudden-such the Asset know, dearest; but your father and

> tion count deaf freelow's Bag A work a twantag to be nonectful to be for extending freeze ) on the Twit binded and france a me shall beginning it The control of the foundation of the control of the

Brace William to being Herral for the its - and free,

Three of his cran's chain's Effective not querie shall raigul und hims Old Diers DATED GRANAM ADMS. The Remarkable Cutch of a Redak Flead In West Virginia.

From the Richmond Disputch.

Half a dozen women, of whom a reporter was one, were dining together the other evening.

"Have you seen Irving as Becket?" the hostices asked the reporter.

"No. I think I'll go on Saturday night." exclaimed the five other women in chorus.

"How do you know?" asked the reporter. With a sudden inspiration.

"Mary, bring the morning paper," said the hostess to the maid behind her chair, while the others regarded the reporter with ill-concealed astonishment.

"Totil me," aske I the latter, "do you women in your hours of ease peruse the columns of the daily capers? Now, hon-sity, do you?"

"Of course we do?" In chorus.

"Perhaps, then, you can tell me the exact status of the Hawaiian question at present, and the latest developments in Bryzil and how the Leblich strike is progressing."

"There was a percentible gasp and each woman looked anxiously at her neighbor. Then the new-spaper woman took pity.

"What I do want to know," sho went on, "is whether you women read the a ivertisements.

The five countenances brightened. Then are subjected that it wasn't the proper thing to be "up" on advertise ments whils they gave little head to the news how five assumed a careless air as they really the proper thing to be "up" on advertise ments whils they gave little head to the news how five seem pretty thoroughly informed that column?"

"Well, I'll tell you how often I read it," said the poverty stricken little church mouse of the poverty, stricken little church mouse of the papers to be copining out of the poverty, stricken little church mouse of the papers. The strike is progressing.

"Well, I'll tell you how often I read it," said the poverty, stricken little church mouse of the papers. The strike is progressing to the progressing in the extreme the progressing the papers. The said the progressing the p

background. He wears the ciothing which he wore in life; a still hat, tilted back to show his forehead, as was his custom; a turn-over collar, with a small black bow; black coat, and white shirt. He appears to be coming out of the double doors at the back of the verands, aithough the picture shows the doors to be closed. He is smiling, and appears to be in the best of humor.

Mr. Halcolm died of typhoid fever a little more than a year ago. He was not a spiritualistic believer, nor was he interested in such things. His family were not spiritualistic people, nor is Mr. Wheat or others who were present at the time the picture was taken. Mr. Halcolm was well known in Wheeling, and nearly all his acquaintances have seen his picture to-day, and all recognized it. Hundreds of others have seen the wonderful picture, and several photographers who have been called in are unable to give any explanation of the phenomenon.

heen called in are unable to give any explana-tion of the phenomenon.

Mr. Wheat, who made the picture, is the head of the firm of Wheat & Hancher, lewellers of the city, and a man of stability and merit. He is not a photographer, and merely took the camera along on his recent visit to get some views of his wife's homestead. The negative plate is in his possession, having been sent have by the people who developed the pictures, It shows the same figures as the photograph.

A Patal Pat Rand.

From the Eng Froncisco Enumers.

Los ANGELES, Nov. 25.—Four aces and a joker killed a tough, hearty Yuma Indian named Orlsia A. Quahue in the county jail this morning. This is not the first time that four aces have brought about atragedy, but probably the first time that it has been caused just this way.

Quahue was one of Chief Miguel's band of rebeillous Indians who, with their leader, have been in the county jail for a monther so awaiting ther trial on a charge of assaulting a school teacher on the reservation. Quahue was a pretty good Indian and was allowed considerable liberty. He became acquainted with the turnkey and, being a joily fellow, was made a sort of comrade by the petty officials.

This evening Quahue was playing a game of poker with Waiter Scott, a fellow prisoner. Scott dealt the cards and Quahue pleked up his hand. It was a pat one. Quahue looked at his eards and stretched out his hand to raise the ante, when Scott was startied at seeing his fellow piayer's face change in a ghastly way. He swayed in his chair a lew seconds, and fell over on the stone floor dead. An attempt was made to give him medical care, but it was unavailing, and the doctor pronounced it a case of bursting a blood vessel leading to the norta.

A speciator noticed that the Indian, though

norta.

Aspectator noticed that the Indian, though dead, still clutched his cards in his hand, and on extricating them from his death grip they were found to consist of four aces and the joker. Qualiue evidently thought he held five aces, and it was more joy than he could stand.

#### Pound a \$2,000 Pink Pearl, From the Hartford Pines.

Prom the Hostierd Press.

Dr. Hughes of Meriden has received a letter from R. W. Sawser of Nassau, New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, telling of the finding of a pink pearl in a cond, shell there that is the finest ever brought to light. This pearl is nearly as large as a pixeon s egg and of the same shape, having no flaw or blemish, and of perfect color and marking. It was sold to the local agent of a Faris house for £405, or over \$2,000, the largest price, it is believed, received for a pearl at the Nassau couch Ilsheries.

not bettee out by the evidence of the obituary columns of the newspapers, in some places, at least, furing last week the Philadelphia Public Ledger's obtunry columns contained notices of the death of twenty-two persons ten men and tweive women, who had lived to or beyond the age of 80 years. Some of the ages were left 87, 80, 180, 01, 26, 07, and one woman had reached the age of 101 years. But, by the way, did any one ever suggest that the statement concerning rapid living applied to Phila leightat.

-There was a daring bank robbery at Athena, Or., a week or so ago, and the authorities there say they have excellent evidence that one of the three robbers engaged in the hold up was a woman. From descrip-tions given by the officiale many citizens identify one of the robbets as a woman, who, dressed in men's cirthes, had been seen about the saloons of the place for several days before the robbery. She was recog-nized, while thus about the town, by a number of citizens who knew of Mer, both in Athena and Walla Walla, ava woman with a very bad reputation, and the character of being capable of any act of daring. So far all the robbers have escaped arrest.

... The old fash) ned whaling abine have been practivally ousted from the Whaling industry in the arctic tream by the new steam whalers. They have been trying to hold out against very great odds, but the disnatrons experience of the past two years has convinced most of the old skippers that their day is past, and the greater number of the old whalers will not fit out this heads. While more whales were taken in the Arche last season than ever before, the catch of four channers being 217, yet eighteen sailing vassels failed to take a surje whale, and hearty all were leaves by the senson's rip. Fifteen sail whalers will tie up at contains this winter which will throw about five hon-dred man out of employment and cause many thou-sands of de lars to be unspent.

Deer in their annual migrations, have been leaving the notations of weavern Colorado by Inquands during the past law weeks, trage ling weatward to the valer a of I hall, where the Weather is milder and food abundant. There ther will spend the winter, returning to their mountain baunts after the snow begins to such to the spring Hunters do not often see the animals on the move, as must of their travelling is done at night, but unrows, deeply worn frest train discovered in the interning tell the story of the migratum. The animula go in small bends, keeping well up on the alopse of the mountains that trend westerly, descending into the valleys only when necessary a order to keep their course and always elimina, high up from the valley upon the next westerly mountain

- New evidence of the unpopulation of Mr. Wanemaket's play poster Columbian postage stamps is in a maker's play roster folumbian posture stating is in a notice posted beside the stating within a notice Post Office shimmating, in big drapter type that makes cent statings except these of the 'transition' leads are on anic, because there are inneed its ordinary latter on anic, because there are inneed its ordinary latter on table? The network for the explaint that the stork of ordinary size result of mine is very law, but that ordinary attents of other dearming time may be fad as being the examinations may be fad as inside. The examinations explain the network for the nutrie by trivial new people set instituted with the buy poster always are latticed to them, and as. Haven't you anything but these knings of their many way. "Five two, please, and don't gree make the property of the man and the stating with the man and the stating way." while many say. "Five two, please, and don't give me

# Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

Empress Fraction of was GS on Nov 21.

Two women have been reconsaring to the British Architecture Association
British Architecture Association
British Architecture values are been one as frequent Hence of relies was are being a problem that the receive a law for it integral problem a day for it integral problem a critical to standard after receive for its fee for upraid to see to succeed whether the receive a referent results and the receive and receive problem to the receive and the receive and all a mention of the Assertation of Austrian Engineering the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver of Austrian Engineering the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver whether the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver whether the receiver of Austrian Engineering and the receiver of the Assertation of Austrian Engineering and the receiver of Austrian Engineering and Austrian Engineering

pers and he literis faut Weiner of the stram Technical traitme showed a flying machine which communical items to the uncertage, several prominent sectioners agreemed the upminon that it would solve the problem of active manufation. Even thousand forms was voted to build a total machine big sacugh to carry